

HILL FOR PRESIDENT.

A LUNCHEON GIVEN TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

A SLATE FOR THE FUTURE FORMED.

With Hill for the Presidency in 1892, and Whitney for the Presidency in 1896.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—(Special.)—Secretary Whitney today gave a luncheon to Governor Hill, of New York, to which was invited all of the democratic senators and members of the house of representatives. There were present about 120 of the most prominent congressmen. While politics were not discussed at the luncheon, it was understood that the affair was a kind of a democratic gathering to unite the party for the fight in 1892. I talked tonight with three or four of the leading democratic members of congress, who were present. They were all of the opinion that the luncheon was given for a political purpose.

That both General Hill and Mr. Whitney desire that the party should commence operations at once for the campaign of 1892. They also intimated that a combination already existed between David B. Hill and William C. Whitney, and their political friends, by which Governor Hill is to be put forward for the presidency in 1892, and that Mr. Whitney is to be made governor of New York, and further, that Mr. Hill is to stand aside after serving his first term, and that Mr. Whitney's time for the presidential nomination will come in 1896. Mr. Whitney has gained more prestige than any other man in the cabinet, and there is no question of his being one of the most popular men in the democratic party.

MR. CLEVELAND WAS NOT PRESENT at the luncheon, he having left last night for New York, to consult with members of a law firm with which he is to connect himself after the 4th of March. As the senators and members filed in the reception room, many of them, when grasping the hand of the governor, expressed to him the hope that the party would see fit to nominate him to the presidency in 1892, and hoped and believed that he would be elected. Further than this, however, there was no general political talk, although every one present understood the meaning of the luncheon. Both Hill and Whitney are very popular with the democratic members, and it is probable that their combination will be supported by nine-tenths of the democrats in congress. But the main thing all democrats desire, and the true object of the luncheon was to get the democratic congressmen together to talk informally about their campaign of 1892 and to get on to work for victory.

SEN. JOSH HILL'S LUCK.

Ex-Senator Joshua Hill, of Georgia, who now lives in Madison, today sold, through his agents here, two vacant lots, one of seventy-five and the other of fifty feet frontage on Connecticut avenue, to Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame. The price paid for both lots was \$10,000. The price paid for the lot on Connecticut avenue, being quite a neat profit, for Mr. Hill purchased the land at a few cents per square foot about fifteen years ago, when he served in the senate. Mr. Hill was a senator from 1875 to 1879, and during that time invested largely in Washington real estate, and at one time owned the entire square of which the property above referred to is part. He probably cleared exceeding sixty thousand dollars on today's sales.

WHERE THE LEADERS WILL LIVE.

Mr. Bell, having sold his residence on Scott circle to Vice-President-elect Morton, purchased this property to constitute a residence upon. Mr. Blaine will be near Vice-President-elect Morton, for he has leased for ten years at \$10,000 annual rental, the house formerly occupied by Secretary Seward, in Lafayette square. Mr. Wagoner will also be near, having leased the house now occupied by the president-elect on I street. Each of the residences are near the white house.

Collector Crenshaw Joins.

Collector Crenshaw has written Mr. Candier, heartily joining with him and Senator Cullum in their petition to the president for a general amnesty to all persons charged with violation of the internal revenue laws. He says: "I do not know of a single case where a general amnesty proclamation would reach a person of notoriously bad character or of guilty of very aggravated violations, whereas it would liberate many very poor men who have been guilty of violating law for the purpose of earning a living for large and dependent families. I earnestly recommend that the president grant the amnesty."

While no conclusion has been reached by the president, Mr. Candier and Senator Cullum are hopeful of at least some measure of success. E. W. B.

NOTHING SETTLED BY IT.

A Democratic Caucus. But Nothing Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Democratic senators held a caucus this morning, which was attended by about fifteen members. They talked for an hour or so, but came to no conclusion, it is reported, as to the policy to be pursued upon legislation or nominations. One senator said they had nothing to propose to the republicans upon either subject.

The time of the caucus was entirely consumed in speeches by individual senators, who talked for preference to work in which they are interested. Nearly every senator present had some measure which he thought should have precedence in arranging an order of business for the remainder of the session. In view of this wide diversity of opinion, however, the fact that the time of the senate for some days to come will be taken up with appropriation bills, the caucus adjourned without any conclusion being reached. Senator Harris, chairman of the caucus, said the question of uncommitted nominations was not considered at all.

STRUGGLE WITH A MADMAN.

Oscar Wiley Attacks an Officer—Story of the Unfortunate Young Man.

BALTIMORE, February 6.—Oscar L. Wiley, the madman who murdered Francis Villate, tonight, after being confined in his cell this morning, made a furious attack on Captain Erren, trying to choke and bite him, and tore the handcuffs from the wrists on his own head. Wiley was finally overpowered and placed in irons. This unfortunate man belongs to a good family in Gloucester county, Virginia. He graduated with honor last year at the University of Virginia. He became intimate with a young lady, and when his advances were rejected, lost his mind. His father died recently, leaving him a comfortable inheritance. He murdered Valentine upon the street in a sudden outbreak of insane violence.

The President and Wife in New York.

NEW YORK, February 6.—President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and Colonel Lamont, arrived in town at 8 o'clock this morning and are stopping at the Victoria hotel. It is supposed that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have come to inspect their respective apartments in the White House and to arrange for their decoration. The manager of the hotel is unable to state how long his distinguished guests will remain here.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Business in the Committee Rooms—A Petition for the Repeal of Internal Revenue Taxes.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The house committee on territories held their regular meeting this morning and took final action on the bill for the admission of Utah, and the omnibus bill providing an enabling act for the admission of the territories of Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona states of the union. It was decided, although not unanimously, in regard to the Utah matter, to appoint a sub-committee of five members, with Representative Springer as chairman, to draft a report to the effect that owing to the lateness of the session it would be impracticable to secure the passage of the enabling bill. The sub-committee was authorized to make its report exhaustive in order to give to the public the benefit of hearings held by the committee on the proposition to admit the territory. This report will be submitted to the full committee as soon as it is finished.

ALL IN A LUMP.

The committee also decided to report favorably the omnibus bill providing enabling acts for the admission of the other territories above named. The vote in the committee was practically unanimous on this proposition, although one or two members of the committee expressed themselves as opposed to the omnibus system and preferred the admission of these territories singly.

Owing to the caucus there were no democratic members of the senate committee on foreign relations present at the meeting of the committee today and nothing but routine business was disposed of. The senate matter, under Mr. Sausbury's resolution, requesting the committee to report an expression of its opinion as to what should be done by the government, was not considered.

ASKING FOR INTERNAL REVENUE REPEAL.

Senator Cullum today presented a resolution of a Philadelphia drug exchange urging congress to abolish all internal revenue taxes and depend upon customs duties for the support of the government. The resolution further asks that customs duties shall be so imposed as to afford an adequate revenue to the government, while, at the same time providing protection to manufacturers of this country against the difference between the price of labor in this country and abroad.

The senate adjourned rather unexpectedly this afternoon, in order that the democratic members an opportunity to lead another caucus. Mr. Riddlerberger was thereby prevented from making a motion to go into executive session for the purpose of removing the injunction against the vote upon the British extradition treaty.

SEARCHING FOR WORK.

The Breakup of the Street Car Strike in New York.

New York, February 6.—The great tie-up is over. Some cars are running on all the surface roads and on nearly all of them the full number are running. The reserve police are still kept on duty and patrol wagons are still in readiness, but the officers have been withdrawn from most of the cars. The strikers are pouring back to the depots.

IN SEARCH OF WORK.

Generally speaking, the roads are glad to have their old hands if they come as individuals. The roads are unanimous in refusing to employ any man who comes as a representative of a union organization. The Second avenue line are taking all the old men back. The Broadway lines are receiving no applications from new men. On all lines the men that are given work are required to sign a paper to the effect that they are not and will not be subject to the order of any labor organization. The result will be that there will not be a union car driver.

WATCHING FOR SPIES IN CAMP.

Anarchists Using Very Strong Language at the Meeting.

CHICAGO, February 6.—Members of the Arbeiter Bund to the number of about one hundred and fifty, met last night at Wendt's hall. Speeches were made by several of the members, who declared that there were police spies among them. After some discussion as to the best means of ridding society of the hated detective, it was resolved that each member should give his name, address and occupation to a committee appointed for this purpose. The committee will then investigate each member's good, and any who may be found trying to practice any deception will be expelled. The members appear to be growing bolder and more aggressive in consequence of the victory over the police, and when the subject of spies was being discussed some very strong language was indulged in.

THE GERMAN SIDE OF SAMOA.

An English Opinion Concerning the Policy of Germany.

HAMBURG, February 6.—The Hamburg correspondent publishes a letter signed "Otto Hirsch," which gives an account of the recent events in Samoa from the German point of view. The letter says that the whole fight in Samoa occurred on the German private property. The writer asserts that the United States steamer Nisus, supplied the "rebels" with ammunition through Captain Leary, of the United States steamer Adams, and he declares the fact that all the efforts of the German consul to stop the sale of war munitions to the natives have proved ineffectual.

ENGLISH COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, February 6.—The Daily News, commenting on the Samoan situation, says: "Germany has engaged its obligations to Great Britain in the most flagrant way, and Count Herbert Bismarck's categorical friendliness for America is inadequate to recompense for our Australian colonies. The policy of subservience to Germany, which procures us no appreciable advantage, is inadequate to recompense for our Australian colonies. The policy of subservience to Germany, which procures us no appreciable advantage, is inadequate to recompense for our Australian colonies."

Will Talk It Over With Germany.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Secretary Bayard has notified the German minister at Washington that this government accepts the proposition for the resumption at Berlin of the conference begun in Washington, in 1887, in regard to Samoa.

Protecting Americans in Panama.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Senator Sherman this morning reported favorably the following amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill from the committee on foreign relations: "To enable the president to protect the interests of the United States and to provide for the security of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at the isthmus of Panama in such manner as he may deem expedient, \$50,000."

Earthquake in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 6.—A slight earthquake shock was felt last night in lower South Carolina. The vibration was such as to be caused by a passing train, and was of brief duration.

Gathering in the House.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The treasury today accepted \$4,000,000 four and a half per cent bonds at 100. Another tender of \$2,700,000 at 100 in a single lot was again rejected.

STORY OF A SPY.

BEECH AGAIN BEFORE THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

TELLING WHAT HE SAW IN AMERICA.

The Man With an Alias Relates How He Was Intimate With Parnell, Sullivan, Egan and Other Prominent Irishmen.

LONDON, February 6.—Mr. Parnell was present at the session of the Parnell commission today. He held a lively conversation with Michael Davitt. Witness Beech, who is also known as Dr. LeCaron, continued his evidence. He detailed a conversation which he had with Alexander Sullivan in June, 1881, regarding the proposed alliance of the different Irish organizations, in which Mr. Sullivan said that no radical change could be effected until they had a change of representatives on this side of the water, which would be very soon. Mr. Sullivan, referring to his visit to Ireland which he contemplated making, said he could not think of allowing Mr. Parnell to pay his expenses, as doing so would place Parnell in a false position. Mr. Sullivan bitterly opposed the discussion of this matter in open convention on the ground that it would leak out and compromise the Parnellite party. Witness stated that a conference of "T. C.'s" was held on August 3, 1881. The meeting discussed preparations for dynamite operations and recommended the formation of classes in engineering.

At this point Attorney-General Webster, for the Times, read a financial document, including an item for the subsidizing of foreign newspapers. Witness continued. He stated that Breslin was paid for building a sub-marine torpedo boat, which proved to be a failure. Another Irish built a boat, which lay on the New Jersey side of New York harbor for months, but was not used against British ships.

Witness John O'Connor, an agent employed for carrying arms to Ireland, attended this convention as a representative of the supreme council of the Irish Republican Brotherhood. Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for the Parnellites, objected to the detailing of witness of the statement by O'Connor, on the ground that it had no bearing upon the case of Mr. Parnell.

THE OBJECTION OVERULED.

Attorney-General Webster said that Mr. Parnell was not the only one against whom charges had been made, and urged the admission of the evidence, as O'Connor was of the Irish republican brotherhood, of which several of the persons against whom charges had been brought had been proved to be members. Sir Charles Russell objected because, he said, it was a private conversation and there was no reason to suppose that O'Connor was a man whom it was sought to criminate, or showing that O'Connor was authorized to represent them.

Presiding Justice Hannen said: "We are of opinion that there is prima facie evidence that O'Connor was a medium of communication between members of the organization in Ireland and America. Sir Charles Russell pursued his objection, and witness interposed, saying he did not suppose that Mr. Parnell would deny that he had had the conversation referred to. Sir Charles Russell then asked the witness alleged the conversation with Mr. Parnell to the effect that Mr. Parnell wished to inform heads of the Irish organization in America that he was coming to Ireland, and that he was bringing with him a large quantity of dynamite. For that purpose Mr. Parnell was supposed to have commissioned witness to see Alexander Sullivan and others. How did that make the evidence against anybody?"

Chief Justice Hannen: "So far as the evidence goes, witness had a definite object. O'Connor represented, to a certain extent, both parties. He was present at the meeting with him regarding that very object. That is evidence." THE WITNESS PROCEEDS.

The witness, continuing, said that the conversation with O'Connor took place in the Palmer house in the presence of two others. O'Connor, in reply to witness's question as to how the matter stood, answered him that it was all satisfactory. Dr. Gallagher, witness's delegate and official of the United Brotherhood, was present. He had several conversations with Dr. Gallagher. Sir Charles Russell interposed, "Is this evidence?"

Attorney-General Webster, replying, said that Gallagher had been convicted of dynamite outrages in England. He submitted that witness having stated that the policy of the dynamite was to be used to work, became lately leading members did in preparing to execute such a policy was admissible.

Chief Justice Hannen ruled that the conversation with Gallagher was not admissible. Witness said that he saw McKay and Lomasney before Lomasney left America for the purpose of carrying out the plan of the campaign of explosions, details of which witness could not give. Lomasney, however, returned, and the organization had ever since supported his family and father. Witness believed that Lomasney and his brother, Michael Lomasney, perished in the London bridge explosion.

A SECRET CIRCULAR.

Witness produced a circular, which was read by Sir Henry James. It was dated September 1, 1881, and was distributed after the convention. It was headed with the word "Caution" and read:

"S. C. W. has a document at the meeting giving its receipt. After reading twice it will turn in the presence of O. and J. G. of each D. and W. The letter says that the whole fight in Samoa occurred on the German private property. The writer asserts that the United States steamer Nisus, supplied the 'rebels' with ammunition through Captain Leary, of the United States steamer Adams, and he declares the fact that all the efforts of the German consul to stop the sale of war munitions to the natives have proved ineffectual."

After the reading of the circular, witness continued his testimony. He said that in compliance with instructions from headquarters he attended the Chicago convention. T. P. O'Connor and Michael Davitt, through Captain Leary, of the United States steamer Adams, and he declares the fact that all the efforts of the German consul to stop the sale of war munitions to the natives have proved ineffectual. At the direct request of O'Connor this objection was withdrawn and Betts unanimously elected. Several priests who approved the dynamite policy attended the convention.

FATHER SHEEHY'S SPEECH.

Attorney-General Webster was quoted from the Irish Times extracts of a speech made in the convention by an Irish delegate, Father Sheehy, who advocated the abolition of landlordism and said he would give no quarter in Ireland until the country was nationally independent. The speech was delivered on January 3, 1882, and O'Connor and Healy were present at the time.

After he said he had received from the directory a circular giving a report of the proceedings of the convention. This circular stated that the doctrine which the convention had adopted was that people living under an unnatural government and wishing to be under a natural one were entitled to overthrow the unnatural government and establish a natural government in its place.

Continuing his testimony, witness said that he sent copies of all documents of the brotherhood to the English government at the time. Since then they had not been in his possession. Sullivan, he said, went to England in 1882 and remained there two months. Attorney-General Webster—How did you know?

I could. Of my own knowledge I know that Sullivan went to England.

In reply to a question witness then said that Sullivan upon returning from England made a statement to him.

Sir Charles Russell objected to the reception of this statement in evidence and Chief Justice Hannen said that the question in its present form was admissible.

DISCUSSING A POINT.

Witness, on Sir Charles Russell's request, left the court room. While he was absent, Chief Justice Hannen said that if the question had been formed to elicit an answer to the effect that there was any arrangement come to regarding the something to be done in the future, then it was obvious that a statement of what had occurred might legitimately form part of answer to such question.

When witness returned, Attorney-General Webster asked: "Did you converse with Sullivan regarding plans for future warfare?"

Witness—"Yes. Mr. Webster—Did Sullivan repeat what passed with any of the leaders in the United Kingdom?"

Witness—"Yes, later in the day. Chief Justice Hannen said that that did not connect it with the statement.

The witness, being questioned regarding what took place regarding the future, said that Sullivan referred to Gallagher's arrest, informed that in the future men would be chosen for work who did not exceed their orders like Gallagher. Witness asked in what way, and Sullivan replied that Gallagher had neglected his instructions and had given himself away; that he had consorted with Rossa's men who told Mr. McDermott, who informed the government, that Sullivan said that they would continue to send men to England to carry on an active dynamite war.

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Witness continued. He stated that Breslin was paid for building a sub-marine torpedo boat, which proved to be a failure. Another Irish built a boat, which lay on the New Jersey side of New York harbor for months, but was not used against British ships.

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BUSSEY'S FLIGHT.

THE FUGITIVE TREASURER CAPTURED IN ALABAMA.

THE STORY OF HIS SHORTAGE.

The Details of His Disappearance—The Discovery of the Suspicious Letter—The Opening of the Safe.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 6.—(Special.)—W. W. Bussey, teller of the Eagle and Phoenix bank, who disappeared mysteriously yesterday, will return to the city tomorrow morning, accompanied by his brother, Henry Bussey, who has been pursuing him since he went away. Bussey will come back to face a shortage of \$16,184.50.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION always gets there with both feet, but the Constitution is always the freshest thing in the world when it comes to a matter of news. Bussey disappeared yesterday afternoon early, and after his disappearance the Columbus afternoon paper was printed, but made no reference to it. Then the Enquirer went to press this morning without a line about the greatest sensation Columbus has ever had, and left it for THE CONSTITUTION, more than 100 miles away, to print the story, brief though it was.

Bussey has been teller of the Eagle & Phoenix Banking company for years. As teller of the moneyed institution he was expected to be present when the doors opened each morning, and remain until they closed in the afternoon.

THE DISAPPEARANCE.

The opening hour was nine in the morning, and the closing hour three in the afternoon. After day for years, Bussey has been at the bank as expected. Sickness only prevented his arrival at or before noon, and sickness only took him away before three. So regular and methodical had been that his absence on Tuesday afternoon caused some comment. On Monday when the bank opened, Bussey was at his usual place behind the counter, and throughout the day he worked as diligently as ever. On Tuesday, (yesterday), he came at the usual hour, and during the forenoon discharged his work. Those about him who had grown accustomed to his laughter and jests, noticed nothing unusual in him. Indeed he was just as lively and gay as ever. About 2 o'clock, however, he began to complain of a headache, and in a short time left the bank, saying that he was going to see a dentist. As he went out he turned to Mr. Clement Beck, who worked behind the counter beside him, saying: "I may not come back this afternoon, I may go home."

Mr. Charles Woodruff and the Messrs. Young heard the remark, but paid no attention to it, never suspecting that the long-tried teller would not be on hand next morning. As he walked from behind the counter he turned upon his heel, and looking at the gentlemen who had been so closely associated with him for years.

"Good evening, boys," These parting words were nothing unusual with Bussey. Among other pleasant features of his mode was his polite ways, and it was a rare thing for him to part with his associates, even for the night, without telling them goodbye. At the door he glanced over his shoulder as he went out.

That was the last time that Teller Bussey has gone through the doorway of the Eagle and Phoenix building.

THE MYSTERIOUS LETTER.

Not long after Bussey had left the bank Mr. Beck picked up a package of letters which had been left upon Bussey's desk. The letters were addressed, stamped and ready for mailing. A habit, or an idle curiosity, caused him to glance over the letters. In the package he found one without an address, or without a stamp. Believing that he had come upon a valuable envelope, he was in the act of tossing it aside, when he discovered that it contained something. Naturally this discovery caused him to investigate, and from the unsealed envelope he removed a sheet of paper. Upon one side of the sheet was a note, and that note was addressed to Henry Bussey.

Henry Bussey is a brother to the teller. The name aroused Mr. Beck's curiosity, and without any thought of obtaining a secret, he glanced over it. At first he read with his usual coolness, but before he had taken in a half dozen lines, his face began to grow pale and his hand to tremble.

And no wonder. In the letter Teller Bussey informed his brother that his financial affairs had gone entirely wrong, and that he was going away and would remain out of Columbus until he could arrange everything to his satisfaction. The letter closed by advising his brother not to follow him, and by attempting to detain him, as he would not under any circumstances be interfered with.

The letter, though unsealed, was not intended particularly for Mr. Beck, and that indecipherable fascination which seizes one occasionally was his only excuse for reading it. He could turn it loose no more than the bird charmed by the snake can fly away. And, probably his inability to stop reading was a good thing. When he was to be on of the letter he could not believe its contents, and handing it to a friend near him, he said:

"Read that."

The second gentleman who read the letter was as badly disturbed as Mr. Beck, and suggested that it be sent to Mr. Henry Bussey. "Of course," said that gentleman, "there is nothing in it. It's only some joke Billy Bussey is putting up, but send it to his brother."

Still the gentleman did not feel thoroughly at ease, even after he saw a messenger depart with the note. He could see no cause for Bussey writing such a letter, neither could any one around him.

THE BROTHER NOTIFIED.

When the letter was delivered to Henry Bussey he was unable to comprehend its meaning, and a search began for his brother, intending to demand an explanation. Naturally, he went to the bank first. There he ascertained that his brother had gone out ostensibly to see a dentist, and the letter had been found subsequent to the departure. Then Mr. Bussey went out upon the street to search for his missing brother.

But the bank teller could not be found. Late in the day rumors of Bussey's disappearance began to float around. The contents of the letter were repeated, and anxious inquiries were made, but no one seemed to think for an instant that he had gone away.

Everybody believed that his note was intended as a joke and laughed at it. No, everybody did not think it a joke—only those who did not investigate. Those who investigated the rumors were doubtful, and the more they investigated the more they doubted the assertion that the letter was a joke.

Henry Bussey investigated the matter and could not find his brother.

Dr. Bussey could not find his son.

The bank teller's wife

LAMP CHIMNEY

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THE BEST CHIMNEYS
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THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE PILLS WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

For Biliious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Nausea, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all the Disorders of the Liver, BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure them. For Biliousness of the Nervous and Trembling Sensation, &c. THE FIRST EFFECT WILL BE TO GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these PILLS, and they will be acknowledged to be a *Wonderful Medicine*.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly *restore* females to complete health. For

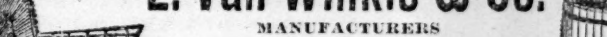
WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; LAXATIVE

they ACT LIKE MAGIC—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs: Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite; and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. "Facts" admitted by thousands. In all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to you of the truth of this assertion is the fact that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THEOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. D. F. ALLEN & Co., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York. Sole Agents the United States, *who* (if your druggist does not keep them).

WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

.....


E. Van Winkle & Co

E. Van Winkle & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Texas.
 Cotton Seed Oil Mills, Gins,
 Presses, Feeders and Condens
 ers, Shafting, Pulleys, Saw Mills.
 Wind Mills, Pumps and Tanks.

INSURANCE STATEMENT

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31ST 1888 OF

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company

Hamburg, organized under the laws of the State of Hamburg, Empire of Germany, made to the honor of the State of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal office in the United States: No. 62 and 64 Cedar street, New York.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of capital stock.....	\$1,500,000 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	300,000 00
Amount in notes of the stockholders.....	1,200,000 00

II.—ASSETS		\$1,000
Loans on bond and mortgage (fully recorded and being first liens on the fee) as shown in Schedule B attached to annual report, filed in office of Insurance Commissioner, brought down to December 31st, 1883.....		20.00
Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans.....	Interest accrued thereon, \$	37.00
Value of <u>land</u> mortgage (exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements).....		30.00
Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$23,000 as collateral).....		50.00
Total value of said mortgaged premises.....		\$80,000 00
STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.		
Total par value.....		\$830,000 00
Total market value.....		\$64,976 25
		\$894,976 25

par value.....	(Georgia	\$35,000 00
total market value.....	State	37,062 50
amount loaned thereon	Bonds }	30,000 00
Cash deposited to company deposited in Bank of America, N. Y., total..... \$49,335 63			
Total cash items..... \$40,000 00			

Premiums in course of collection.....	\$15,300
Bills receivable not matured taken for fire risks.....	60,000
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value	\$1,148,600
III.—LIABILITIES.	
Losses due and unpaid.....	\$10,700 00
Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses.....	38,370 00

Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses thereon.....	63,500 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses.....	63,500 00
Unpaid re-insurance thereon.....	625 00
.....
Total amount of unpaid losses.....	62 95
Net premium reserve New York Standard.....	663 80
.....
Total amount of all liabilities, except surplus.....	\$796 75
Surplus beyond all liabilities.....	421 98

Aggregate amount of all liabilities.....	\$1,188,65
IV.—INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1888.	
Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the last six months of the year 1888.....	\$472,187 96

Net cash actually received for premiums.....	\$172,184
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.....	430
Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds (collateral loans and from all other sources).....	19,571
Aggregate amount of income actually received during the last six months in cash.....	\$192,215

V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1888.

Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or	
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of previous six months; and amounts actually received for re-insurance of other companies; total deductions.....	\$278,787.83
Net amount paid during the six months of the year for losses.....	\$278,777.83
and for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employees.....	155,400.00

Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash..... \$424,696

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before me

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of January, 1899. Witness my hand and official seal.


CHARLES NOTTLETON, Commissioner.
Commissioner for Georgia in New York.

H. D. TERRELL & CO., Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing

SONYERS, - GEORGIA.
Sole manufacturers of the



ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENT
For Sidewalks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Floors.
COAL TAR CONCRETE
For Sidewalks, Filling in Basements, Etc.
THE RETURN IS GUARANTEED



TWO and THREE-PLY READY ROOFING
 Water Proof Building Papers.
 Moisture and Vapour Proof Carpet Lining.
 Estimates cheerfully given upon application.
S. L. FOSTER & CO.:
 62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA.

Terrell Scrape."

TYLER'S ROYAL TYPE WRITER CABINET & DESK, COMBINED.
Adapted to Every Machine now in use. Also BANK COUNTERS, DESKS, &c.
Illustrated Catalogue Free.

make a specialty of SCRAPES, and are headers as to price, etc. So do not buy until you see us.

Mr. R. W. Terrell, E. W. Jeter, B. J. Terrell, P. Sims will call on you soon. If you wish to have a share, write to us here for them.

Name hit paper. *And then there*

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly safe and always effective. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Discontinued on

N AND ABOUT ATLANTA.

OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM ALL SOURCES.

SE BALL A DECIDED PROBABILITY.

A News from New Orleans Will be Heartily Welcomed by All Who Enjoy the National Game, and That Means Almost Everybody—The Movement Toward a Southern League Club in Atlanta is Assuming Definite Shape.

Atlanta may have a Southern League club this year. A business-like movement to that effect has been inaugurated, and the present outlook may be said to be favorable.

The league itself—or the club composing the league in its present form—is responsible for the movement, and the gentlemen who are taken this step have taken it in a sensible way.

New Orleans has taken the most interest, and it was in that city that the first step of its advances upon Atlanta were taken.

The Times-Democrat, which reached Atlanta yesterday, contains the following:

A called meeting of the New Orleans baseball association was held at the office of the Spirit of the South last night.

The meeting was held for the purpose of raising a sum of money to send Mr. Gifford, of St. Louis, to Atlanta, to make arrangements to put a team that city for the Southern league, it being understood that Atlanta was ready, and only wanted a manager.

The required amount was raised, and Secretary Kaufman was instructed to telegraph Mr. Gifford to draw on President Kelly for the amount.

This looks like business.

THE CONSTITUTION has been accused by newspapers published in other southern cities of throwing cold water upon projects looking toward a revival of baseball in Atlanta. No charge could be more utterly groundless.

THE CONSTITUTION has thought it only just to all concerned that the truth about the situation here should be told. One thing which has been at all times insisted upon in these columns is that the only way to bring about the establishment of a club in Atlanta is to send there some reliable, practical baseball man who can take hold of the matter in earnest.

The New Orleans magnates seem to realize the truth of this statement, and they show it by sending for one of the best known baseball men in the country.

Mr. Gifford's record as a manager shows him to be one of the best in the country. Last season he was with Mr. Von der Ahe in the management of his famous St. Louis Browns.

The action of the New Orleans gentlemen seems to indicate that he is free this season.

For several years Mr. Gifford has had his eye on the south. He has felt that the times are ripe for a strong southern league if run on a strictly business basis, and in letters written to Atlanta has expressed the firm belief that Atlanta can be made one of the best paying baseball cities in any of the minor leagues.

And it can.

Now, a word about the chances for baseball. Mr. Gifford is coming. He or Mr. Alberts, or any other gentleman who comes on a similar errand should meet a hearty and a substantial welcome. When Atlanta failed to go into the league last year it was with the promise that a club would certainly be located here this season. That promise was based upon the firm belief that this could be done. A year ago there were factional differences among the people; these differences have been laid aside, and all are now working for Atlanta.

There is practically no organization which does as much to advertise a city, to keep its name before the country, as a good baseball club. Judged in that light, everybody should favor Atlanta's being a member of the Southern league.

But aside from all this, the people want baseball and will give liberal patronage to a good club. All that has been needed to stir up the baseball enthusiasm, for which Atlanta has been noted in the past, is the presence of somebody who would take hold of affairs in a business-like way.

This will be furnished by Mr. Gifford's visit and baseball this year may be regarded as a decided probability.

WATERWORKS COMMISSION.

Hold a Meeting But the Election for Superintendent Does Not Come Off.

Yesterday forenoon the board of water commissioners held their regular meeting. Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Aaron Hass were absent so no election was held for superintendent.

The election must be held at the next meeting—the first Monday in March.

Numerous petitions for water connections were read. Messrs. Irwin, Hurt and Collier were appointed a committee to confer with the finance committee of the council in reference to an increase of the appropriation. In the meantime the board will advertise for bids for the laying of pipe, five to ten thousand dollars' worth, where it is most needed.

President Hammon appointed Messrs. Irwin, Smith and Collier a committee to consider and report upon the idea of employing a billie mechanic as assistant engineer.

Among the bills presented was one against the Confederate Veterans' association for water used during the fair.

The board was urged to donate this amount, but were powerless to do it.

Mayor Glenn and Joel Hurt generously paid a bill, each contributing half the amount.

President Hammon then announced the following committees:

Executive—Messrs. Hurt, Hemphill, Smith and Irwin.

Finance—Hass, Collier and Hemphill.

Amusements—Irwin, Smith and Collier.

Mayor Glenn pushed his first veto yesterday.

It was upon the action of the council in granting a beer license.

Here is the document:

The Members of the General Council—I feel called to interpose my veto to the granting of a license to W. H. Brown, of a license to retail beer at No. 22 West River street.

One of the good people living in that neighborhood and I will never give my consent to the sale of a bar room or a beer saloon in any neighborhood where a respectable portion of the community object to it. In addition, this place is very far out from the center of the city—beyond police supervision—and I have been informed that it was not in the most orderly for last year. Respectfully,

JNO. T. GLENN, Mayor.

"NORMA" TONIGHT.

The Renowned "Martha" and "Mikado," the Renowned Festival has truly been prepared for the performance yet to be given, in all Miss Abbott and her company excel.

"Norma" will be heard as "Norma" in which she has met with the most flattering success. Her brilliant rendering of the dramatic force and intensity of her wonderful execution of Bellini's grand

throughout the entire opera, have won for her the highest praise from even the most hypercritical and the most fastidious.

Tomorrow night, "The Mikado," a part in which she has met with the most brilliant success, will be heard as "Yum Yum," a part in which she has met with the most brilliant success.

It is to be heard as "Yum Yum" in "Martha" and "Mikado," which she will have the entire company, Miss Annandale as Katharine, and Walter Allen exhibiting her entire company, and will be our last opportunity of listening to this Acoustic.

Phillip's Digestible Cocoa, a fat-producing drink which does

"FAUST" LAST NIGHT.

Margherita..... Emma Abbott
Stella..... Lizzie Annandale
Martha..... Bertha Fruehe
Faust..... Fernando Michelena
Valentine..... William Fruehe
Mephistopheles..... William Broderick
Wagner..... Richard Karl
Miss Abbott and her grand company scored another very decided success last night—this time in Gounod's immortal opera "Faust."

The opera festival in Atlanta has been a success in every sense of the word. The company, headed by one of the ablest and most popular of all the opera stars which America has produced, is probably the best opera company ever seen in the south. It is uniformly excellent, both in its principals and in its chorus, and every opera is produced with a nicety of detail, with a degree of elegance in costume and scenic effect, which is seldom seen in this part of the country. Never, in fact, except when honest little Emma sees it to pay us a visit.

ANOTHER BIG AUDIENCE.

She is a great favorite in Atlanta, and she deserves to be. That she is a favorite has been practically demonstrated by the heavy sale of seats and the large audience which greeted her upon every performance.

That which greeted her last night was a particularly brilliant one. The opera house was filled with people and the different theater parties lent brilliancy to the whole. Through the audience was noticed very many of Atlanta's most prominent people, as well as many from other cities of the south.

The boxes were filled by theater parties. Mrs. Dudley Ingham, Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims and Mr. Frank Magner occupied the two boxes. The ladies looked very handsome in demi-evening toilet, and Mrs. DuBoise wore an immense corsage bouquet of American beauties.

Mrs. Walter Taylor, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Miss Woodruff of Knoxville, Mr. Thomas Cobb Jackson, Mr. Charles Crankshaw and Mr. Greg occupied the boxes. Mrs. Taylor looked lovely in black lace and diamonds; Miss Clarke was in full dress, an elegant cream silk and lace; Miss Woodruff in cream and gold and red.

Mr. and Mrs. Meador, Mrs. Seiden, of Memphis, Miss Daisy Woodruff, of Knoxville, Mr. Thomas D. Meador, of Washington, D. C. The ladies occupying the boxes were Mrs. Annandale, Miss Irvine and Mrs. Rhyne, of Greenville, S. C.; Mrs. Wells and Mrs. R. A. Harris. They all wore exquisite evening toilets.

Of the opera itself—that is, of last night's production of the opera—too much need not be said in praise. "Faust" is always popular, and it received the hearty approval of the Atlanta audience. As a perfect production as one could expect from any company of artists.

Staggering in the case of Miss Abbott's most brilliant pieces of work. It was in this role that she won the personal commendation of the great composer, who said that for her impersonation of this, his favorite character, was almost his ideal. Her voice seems peculiarly fitted to the role, and her extraordinary dramatic talent is here seen at its best. During the evening Miss Abbott sang that song which touches every heart, "Home, Sweet Home," and as she sang the words, "I am a wanderer, I am a wanderer," she was carried away in her enthusiasm. She was called back and made to sing again and again, and the applause was almost deafening.

As "Faust," Michelena's rich, clear tenor voice was ample reward for his efforts, and he received a great deal of applause upon his different solos.

Broderick, as Mephistopheles, was artistic in his singing, and gave a grand and always effective performance as Valentine. Miss A. Annandale, Mr. Karl, and Miss Fruehe—all were in good voice and repeated the successes they have made from time to time. The chorus, especially the male portion, was simply grand, and as a whole, the production of "Faust" deserves to rank with the most notable of all of Abbott's successes. It was not new to Atlanta, but it was never seen better.

DOUGLAS GREEN RESIGNS.

A Change in the Macon and Covington Road.

New York, February 6.—[Special.]—When it became known in Wall street today that Douglas Green had resigned the presidency of the Macon and Covington railroad, it was a matter of interest to those who concern themselves about southern railroad affairs to know why he had done so. The Covington and Macon has met with so many obstacles that any new development is apt to be construed as a sign of fresh trouble.

A TALK WITH MR. GREEN.

Your correspondent suggested this idea to Mr. Green and asked what he had to say on the subject. He replied:

"My resignation has no significance whatever, other than this. My regular business demands all my time. It has never been my purpose to remain permanently as the official head of the road. The fact is I have continued in that position longer than I otherwise would, simply because of unwillingness to sever my connection until the road was completed, and the enterprise was justified by its success. Those ends having been reached when the road was finished to Athens, I felt free to resign and have acted accordingly. Several of my friends are largely interested with me in the bonds of the road. I have always regarded them a good investment security, and at no time have I been in that opinion than I am today."

A JUMP IN RICHMOND TERMINAL.

Richmond Terminal stock took a sudden jump today, selling up a full point to 2½.

The trading in it was for a time very active and transactions large. Insiders were not disposed to give any reason for the rise, but it was whispered among those who usually do the early bird act in getting information, that the managers of the Terminal company had practically concluded important financial negotiations that would, when announced, give the stock a great boost. The next forty-eight hours will probably uncover the mystery.

W. J. H. V.

SEVENTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR.

The Fast Time Made by a Train to Jackson

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The fastest long distance run ever made in this part of the south, and one of the fastest ever made by a regular railway train, was made yesterday from Savannah to Jacksonville. The vestibule train, in charge of Conductor Wright, left here and made the run of 172 miles in one hundred and ninety-nine minutes, or at an average speed of fifty-two miles an hour. A great part of the distance was run at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and several miles were run at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. The engine hauled a baggage car, three heavy vestibule coaches and a vestibule dining car.

Three Refugees.

The yellow fever refugees have not all left the city yet.

Yesterday afternoon a stout old lady called at the East Tennessee headquarters to make inquiries about her return to her home in Jacksonville. She was accompanied by two canine companions, which she desired to know if she could take them home with her on the passenger coach.

When she was informed that her darlings would have to take a berth in the baggage car, she was very indignant at what she termed the indignity of railroad management, and declared she would stay in Atlanta forever rather than subject her darlings to such treatment.

She was finally pacified, however, and bought her ticket for Jacksonville via the East Tennessee.

A Big Railroad Scheme in Sight.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 6.—[Special.]—Andrew Carnegie, Russell P. Flower, of New York; General Samuel Thomas, ex-President Norton, of the Louisville and Nashville road; John H. Inman and a party of twenty New York capitalists reached Chattanooga today and went to Lookout Mountain. They went from here to South Pittsburg to take a trip to the Sequatchie valley. It is thought they have a big railroad scheme on hand.

Notes of Travel.

A party of about forty emigrants passed through the city yesterday, via the Georgia Pacific, for Arkansas and Texas.

Alex S. Thwaitt, traveling passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific, left for the west yesterday on a business trip.

Will Walker, of the Texas Pacific, ate a yellow-legged chicken at Big Sandy last night, while on his way to Chattanooga.

Angostura Bitters, the celebrated appetizer, of exquisite flavor, is used all over the world. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole Manufacturers. At your druggists.

THE STEWARDS MEET,

AND FINALLY ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF DR. HAWTHORNE.

A COMMITTEE ON HIS SUCCESSOR.

A Series of Resolutions Adopted Complimentary to Doctor Hawthorne, Expressing Deep Regret Over His Departure, and Warmly Indorsing His Work as Pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Dr. Hawthorne's resignation has been accepted.

The board of stewards of the First Baptist church held an interesting meeting in the lecture room of the church last night.

There was a full attendance.

The object of the meeting was to take action upon the unconditional resignation of Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, which was handed in some time ago.

After formally accepting the resignation a committee, composed of thirty-one members, was appointed to advise with reference to the calling of a successor to Dr. Hawthorne.

This committee will meet at the First Baptist church next Saturday night.

The board of stewards then unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

The time has come in the history of our church, when we must again sever the connection between the church and our dearly beloved pastor, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D. He has tendered his resignation, unconditional and absolute. Our hearts are filled with thankfulness to the giver of all good things for the great blessing which followed his ministry, and we cannot and would not conceal our grief at the loss of a leader in Israel, who was wont to go before the Lord's house and lead them to victory.

He has been to us a beloved leader, whom it was a delight to follow, and in him were centered the richest blessings of affections of true, loving and faithful hearts; and our earnest entreaties and importunities having failed to move him from his noble determination to take a much needed rest, by his health and strength can be restored, believing as he does that his health and strength are a trust from God, we cannot but feel that his resignation is a great loss to the church, and we are deeply grieved at the loss of his services.

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BUSSET'S FLIGHT.

Continued from the First Page.

bank, saying that the combination was on a piece of paper in the vault. The piece of paper was described and found. It was given to Mr. Berkley. He studied it a minute and then went to work. In less than a minute he stepped back, saying:

"The door is open; pull it."

Judge Bigley was present at the request of the bank officials, and stepping forward pulled open the door. Rolls of greenbacks were there. Piles of gold were heaped up in sight. Silver was abundant. It seemed like every one gave a sigh of relief, and some one said:

"There, I knew Bill had just gone off on a spree. See, there's the money. He'll come back all O. K."

Everybody seemed to think so. The money was counted and thousands were found in the safe. Then, attention was turned to the other safe, but as the expert worked at it, there was none of that feverish anxiety as before. All seemed to think the balance of the \$65,000, about, would come up all right. The safe was harder to open than the first, and thirty minutes went by. Then the expert arose from his knees and pulled the door.

"Stop," cried Captain Hill, "where is Judge Bigley. Let him open it if he did the other."

"I only wanted to see if it would work," said the expert.

Judge Bigley stepped forward and pulled the door. It came out slowly. Everybody stood around with a smile to see about \$17,000 come out. That was the amount needed to make the \$85,000. A clerk pulled out the roll. There was \$192. That was

\$16,184.50 TOO LITTLE.

to make the sheet tally. The safe was carefully searched, but that was all. Then the accounts were sent over their work again, but the figures stood the same.

"He's just \$16,184.50 short and that's all," said one of the clerks as he closed his books.

What did he do with it—that \$16,184.50—no one will say, but since the disappearance many things have come out which were never suspected before—at least many things are said which no one would have said before.

BUSSET'S HARTS.

"Did he drink?"

"Moderately."

"Did he play cards?"

"Sometimes."

"Did he live high?"

"It is said that he did."

Probably the most intimate friend he had was Mr. Bradford, the druggist, and he feels Bussey's absence more than most any one. In speaking of it today he said:

"I can't imagine why he went away."

This was before he had been found.

"I do wish," he continued, "that I had talked to him. I know he had something to tell me, and I am afraid he has done himself."

"Did he play cards?"

"Yes, but not generally. Then, too, he won more than he lost. He kept books on his games like he did in bank, and I know that he won \$2,000 during the exposition. He was fond of his family, and never remained away from home late at night, unless he was at the lodge."

"Are you a member of any secret lodge?"

"No."

"Well, he loved chickens, too, and was quite a cockfighter. In his gaming he was not reckless, but was very, and would bet \$75 on a chicken fight."

At one time it was thought that he had suicided. A day or two ago he went into a drug store and asked for prussic acid.

"What do you want with it?" asked the drug man.

"To kill a cat," was the answer.

"Then why not use arsenic?"

"I have tried that and it won't do the work."

The druggist then informed Bussey that he ought to put the arsenic on the inside not the outside of the meat.

"But isn't prussic acid the quickest poison in the world?" he asked.

"Yes," was the answer.

THE RETURN OF BUSSET.

This morning will be watched with interest. If the shortage is made good, then all will be well; but if not, then—

The indications are that the shortage will be made good. Mr. Young, president of the bank, says:

"He could have taken every dollar in the vault, and we would not have been hurt. The quick assets of the company are upwards of \$1,400,000, enough to pay the depositors in full, without infringing on the valuable property of the company, worth over \$2,000,000 of assets. The hour of Bussey's arrival has not been announced."

E. C. BRUFFEY.

THE TOBACCO GROWERS.

The Tobacco Men of Florida Met in Convention.

BRIDAL PRESENTS

Invoices of new and attractive articles in Sterling Silver and Cut Glass just received. Freeman & Crankshaw, Jewelers.

44 MARIETTA ST.

We are glad to say our trade is growing, and growing fast; but we want more. Perhaps you have not been in to see us yet. Why not? We keep only good goods. We tell a customer just what he is buying and charge him no more than an article is worth. Does this plan of doing business suit you? If so, let us have your trade.

J. R. Watts & Co.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

G. W. Adair--Real Estate

I have for sale, a 7 room 2-story brick residence, with bath room, closets, porches, water, gas and sewer connections a full complete. Every room beautifully papered. Has servant's room, stable, carriage and coal to m. A very—south—Plyer street, one block south of courthouse. Just the place for a physician who wants a central home on first-class street with desirable surroundings.

Also, a most complete thoroughly finished 2-story brick residence fronting on Peachtree street, in center of city. A perfect model of architectural convenience. Has every conceivable comfort, and in perfect taste for a home.

Also, a large lot, 100x250, with grove, residence magnificently constructed, water, gas and sewerage; fronts on Peachtree street. One of the most desirable homes on the market.

Also, 10 acres of land at 4 mile post, on Georgia R.R. brown house with full bath, orchards, vineyard, garden, etc. House in a shady grove. Every conceivable amenity for a gentleman's home. Will sell miles, wagon, farming implements, seven Jersey cows, bull, registered. With close out price at a great bargain. Determined to sell.

Also, vacant lots in every part of the city. 10 beautiful lots on Smith street, paved street and sidewalks.

12 fine lots on the Boulevard, all lay well. I am ready at any time to conduct auction sales for administrators, executors, guardians or private parties.

G. W. ADAIR,
6 Kimball House, Wall street.

BELVIDERE OYSTERS
Fresh from the beds every day. 25 cents per quart.

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Sts. Telephone 172

POSTEL'S
"ELEGANT!"

PURE CODS ONLY

The largely increased sales of "ELEGANT" in the city and towns adjacent to Atlanta evidence the fact that our southern people appreciate a good flour and that they want the best. And we are shipping "ELEGANT" as far south as Albany and west to Ansonia, Ala.

How much the health depends on pure flour is a question of daily importance to every man, woman and child in the country. POSTEL'S "ELEGANT" is pure and as white as pure flour can be made. It is all made from selected wheat. It has no equal in this market, and we do not believe it can be surpassed in any market in the world.

FOR SALE AT RETAIL BY

L. S. MITCHELL, 112 Whitehall street.
L. D. LOWE, 117 Whitehall street.
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS,

STEWART & RICE, 128 Decatur street.
JAMES S. BOYD, 98 Peachtree.
RICE & Saxe,

cor. Houston and Washington streets.
A. L. HOLBROOK & CO.,
77 Peachtree.

A. E. ROBINSON, 100 Peachtree.
J. R. HILL, 75 Grand street.
R. B. CALDWELL, West End.
JOHN R. MELL, Edgewood.

BRUNNER & BROWDER

Successors to Jno. N. Dunn & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Weather Report.

INDICATIONS:

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Indications for Georgia:
Fair; slightly colder, followed by rising temperature; westerly winds becoming variable.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,
ATLANTA, Ga., February 6—p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.
Observations taken at 2 p. m., Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.

Peninsula..... 60.24 41.28 NW 6 00 Cloudless.
Mobile..... 60.30 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.
Montgomery..... 60.30 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.
New Orleans..... 60.25 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.
Galveston..... 60.25 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.
Palm Beach..... 60.25 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.
Corpus Christi..... 60.25 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.
Brownsville..... 60.25 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.
Rio Grande City..... 60.25 42.28 N 10 00 Cloudless.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

(Central Time.)
Wind of Observation..... 9 10 14 NW 8 00 Cloudless
7 p. m. 20 27 16 NW 11 00 Cloudless
Maximum Thermometer..... 32
Minimum Thermometer..... 20
Total Rainfall..... 0.00

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The "r" indicates the precipitation unappreciable.

THE STOLEN RECORDS.

REWARDS OFFERED FOR THEIR RETURN BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

AT THEIR MEETING YESTERDAY.

The Treasurer's Report for the Month of January submitted—A Change Made in the Line of Cook's District—A Live Discussion over a Measure to Sell Property by the Court—Bonds Increased.

The lost records came to the front again. Or rather they do not come to the front—there's the rub.

Yesterday morning the county commissioners held a lively meeting.

A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the recovery of the lost records of Fulton county.

The resolutions were offered by Major M. C. Kiser, and read as follows:

Resolved, That a reward of \$1,000 be paid out of the county treasury for the return to the county commissioners of the stolen records, no questions to be asked.

2. That a reward of \$1,000 be paid out of the county treasury for the return to the county commissioners of the stolen records, no questions to be asked.

3. That a reward of \$2,000 be paid out of the county treasury for the return to the county commissioners of the stolen records, no questions to be asked.

It was unanimously agreed by the commissioners that this was the best method of securing the lost documents that are of so much interest to the people of the county, and the resolutions were adopted, coupled with another one, that they be published in THE CONSTITUTION and Evening Journal.

Mr. Collins endeavored to pass a resolution requiring street railroads to run cars at least three times a day under penalty of being forced to take up their tracks from the streets and public roads. The resolution was lost.

Treasurer Payne's report for the month of January was submitted. The items were \$30,000 received from Mr. H. A. Boynton, on the account of taxes for 1888, \$250 from Mr. J. T. Cooper, clerk of the commissioners, and \$150 jail fees from Sheriff Thomas.

The explanation of the discrepancies in the books of the sheriff's office and the jail was submitted in writing, and in substance it was that prisoners are sometimes kept in jail after the papers have been made out for their removal to the chain-gang.

A change was made in the line of Cook's district, at the request of certain residents who desire the benefit of the stock law, so as to put them in Blackhall district.

Finally a discussion related on the reading of a petition from Sigmund Blum, who wanted a quart license to sell liquor. This license is fixed at \$250, and is the first that has been applied for since the days of prohibition. Colonel Adair at first refused to vote for it, and as three votes were required to grant it, the matter was discussed at considerable length.

Finally Colonel Adair agreed to it, and Sigmund will be allowed to sell whiskey in quantities not less than a quart nor more than a gallon.

To Increase Their Bonds.

The commissioners passed resolutions ordering the clerk to prepare bills to be presented to the legislature, fixing the bonds of the sheriff and the clerk of the courts at \$50,000 each. The commissioners think the bonds, as they are at present, are too small.

Mrs. R. J. Allen, of Wilson, N. C., says: "Brady's medicine is unquestionably a great blessing to headache sufferers."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

The W. C. T. U.

The ladies of the "South Side Union" and the "West End Union" are requested to meet in the pastor's study at the First Baptist church, with the "Atlanta Union" to take into consideration arrangements for the coming of our national president, Miss Frances E. Willard, who expects to be with us about the 19th of this month, this Thursday, evening 8 p. m., February 7th.

Miss E. C. Wither, President.
Miss Stokes, Secretary.

Tis unwise, youthful friends,
To disregard teeth
That are running to decay.
So with SOZODONT brush
Or they won't be worth a rush
And speedily decompose away.

Broke Up From Childhood.

I have been afflicted with scrofula ever since I was a small child. To tell of all I have suffered would be a picture too dark and painful to think of. Years of misery endured, bad digestion, no appetite, thousands in my bed, all these and more than these have made my life a misery. For fifteen years I followed the prescription of physicians, which means more to me than water poured on the ground. Two years ago I took S. S. S., and nothing in all my wretched and unhappy life was such a blessing to me as that medicine. After taking six bottles I was a new creature, was free from pain, was clear of ricinism, was able to sleep, to eat and work, and was well and happy. My rheumatism has been cured, and has never returned. S. S. S. has certainly been a wonderful blessing to me.

Gallatin, Tenn., December 13, 1888.
S. S. S. E. Moss.

The Name of the Finest Brand of Tobacco

Who has not heard of this famous brand of chewing tobacco? It is conceded to be the best manufactured in America, and has been sold in every part of the United States. Lucy Hinton is made out of stock from one to two years old, being selected with the greatest care. It is made by the great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va.

There will be a class in physical culture organized at the new hall, Marietta, today at three, under direction of Miss Lindley, of the Atlanta school of physical culture.

Dr. Cheney's Cough Syrup is the greatest and best cough preventive in the world. It has no equal. Often a few drops have given relief to my own child when threatened with a severe case of croup.

Spoons, forks, knives: immense sales at McBride's. Fine goods, low prices.

Who is the dearest of my life? My own, my darling little wife, who loves me through joy and trial. Smoke Grand Republic Cigarettes and Pipes. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Is Marriage a Failure?

The great question that is now agitating the minds of the American people. Illustrated. Price 15 cents. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Why ruin your whole family by drinking a pure water when you can avoid it by buying a Gate City Stone Filter?

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

SAM WALKER, 21 Marietta street, ornaments, gold, bronze and composition mouldings. Frames, easels, toolboxes. French Picture Glass. 3m

MR. THOMAS C. McCALLA, representing J. B. Lewis, of Boston, was in the city yesterday.

Is Marriage a Failure?

The question just discussed in a neat little pamphlet. Price 15 cents at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

TYPE WRITING

Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 21 Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call.

Is Marriage a Failure?

An original correspondence with forty studies from nature. Price 15 cents at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

SEARS RELEASED.

He is Allowed to Give Bond On All the Indictments.

About eight o'clock last evening Mr. William Sears walked out of Fulton county jail, once more a free man.

He had to give three bonds to get out. He was the Atlanta agent of Fairbanks & Co., the great Chicago and packers, who had him indicted last year on two charges of larceny after trust, and before the last grand jury on two counts of forgery.

He was tried and acquitted before Judge Richard H. Clark a few weeks ago, but he was sent to jail for the reason that the laws do not allow of one giving bond after having forfeited a bond, as it was claimed Mr. Sears had, his former bondsman having surrendered him last year to the authorities.

Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith, Sears's attorneys, argued the matter before Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday, and the court passed an order allowing Mr. Sears to give bail in the sum of \$100 each in the two counts of forgery and \$200 on the remaining count of larceny after trust.

Mr. Sears succeeded in giving the bond last evening and was released.

Sick headache is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and regulates the digestion, and creates an appetite.

Send to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their book on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed free.

Seidenberg & Co.'s
Best 5c Cigar. C. O. Tyner.

Pure water, health, life. "Gate City stone filter," McBride's.

Those dealers that sell the Grand Republic Cigarettes and Pipes and kick at the profits should remember that "a nimble penny is better than a slow shilling." Sold by all reliable dealers.

Vases, toilet sets, chamber sets, McBride's stock and prices without competition.

RECEIVER'S SALE

AT AUCTION,

43 Decatur Street,

Commencing 10 a. m.,

Saturday, February 9,

I will sell at auction to the highest bidders the

entire stock of goods of

Selig Bros. & Co., consisting of jeans pants,

manufactured and in process of manufacturing, jeans, cassimeres

and other piece goods, shirts, drawers, overalls, etc. Also, a gas

engine, sewing machines, safe, office and store fixtures. The

goods will be sold in job lots. Goods open for inspection Friday.

ISAAC H. HAAS, Receiver.

Seidenberg & Co.'s
Best 5c Cigar. C. O. Tyner.

DRINK PURE WATER.

By using water filtered by the celebrated Gate City Stone Filter—at McBride's.

THE SMOKER'S FRIEND

Seidenberg & Co., conceded the past 25 years to be the finest

manufacturers of Key West Cigars, are now

using their fine reputation on a 5c Cigar called Seidenberg & Co.'s Best 5c. Cigar.

This cigar is equal to any 3 for 25c cigars in the city, and is used

simply as an advertisement for their finer line of cigars. Sold by

C. O. Tyner, Druggist.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

PETERS.—Died Wednesday morning, February 6th, 1889, at his late residence, 38 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia, Richard Peters in his 77th year. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Philip's church Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment at Oak land cemetery.

A. D. ADAMS, President.
JAS. L. LOGAN, Jr., Secretary.

MEETINGS.

The stockholders of the Atlanta Mutual Insurance company will meet at the chamber of commerce on Monday, February 11th, at 1 o'clock p. m., to elect a permanent organ, elect a board of directors and transact such other business as may come before them.

The regular monthly meeting of the Home for the Friendless will be held at the home, 153 Mangum street, on Thursday morning, February 7, at half past ten. All the numbers are cordially requested to be present.

A meeting of the citizens of West End will be held at the Academy Friday at 7:30 p. m. Matters of great interest to West End.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proves in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the best of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW YORK, 5 or 10 cent and 1 lb. tin.

ST. LOUIS, 5 or 10 cent and 1 lb. tin.

Specialist in all diseases of the Rectum, successfully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Internal, and non-bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fisures, Prolapse of the Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

No Pains or Detention From Business

Special treatment for Piles required chloroform, stretching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, or excruciating or dangerous caustics are used to remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Powerful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from secondary hemorrhage, liability to ulceration, stricture, and fistula, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast.

This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"Torturing Relics of By-Gone Ages"

so long employed by regular physicians, but insures a correct diagnosis and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method, more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupations.

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to call and investigate this system.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.
Room No. 9, Continental Building.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Briskwater system.

P. S.—Correspondence solicited.

Liebig COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT

Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Boiled Tea, "an invaluable tonic." Annual sale 5,000,000 jars.

Joe Liebig

N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Joseph Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd. London. sept-1-02 their 3p

OPIMUM

I am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, and Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I Stopped Taking Morphine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

DEAR SIR:—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a person gets into this habit she has as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right. I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,

JOSEY MARSHALL,
157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO

4 Acres Washington Street.

4 ACRES CAPITOL AVE.

505105 Richardson street.

505106 South Pryor street, \$750.

505107 Fortmalt, west end.

505108 South Pryor street, \$500.

505109 South Pryor street, \$500.

505110 Fortmalt avenue, \$450.

505111 Fortmalt avenue, \$500.

505112 Capitol avenue, \$550.

505113 Luckie street.

505114 Capitol avenue, \$500.

505115 East Jones street, \$750.

505116 Gretna street, \$500.

505117 Boulevard, \$1,250.

505118 11th street, \$1,000.

505119 Fortmalt, about lot 200.

505120 Gordon street, West End, \$1,100.

ANTHRACITE!

—EGG AND NUT—

COAL!

ALSO SCIPLE'S SELECT JELICO PARLOR COAL.

SCIPLE SONS,

Telephone 361 and 921.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING

—MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN—

Cotton, Woolen and General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools.

PIPE—PIPE—PIPE!

Having in operation the only Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are prepared to furnish and cut Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight inches to plans or specifications. Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps, Washburn & Moen's Wire Rope, Fairbanks's Scales, John Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manila.

73 AND 75 BROAD STREET

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

THE LINEN STORE,